Maharashtra for the period January to December 1995 are given in Annexure. The Central Government makes monthly allocatiuons PDS commodities (*See* Appendix 175, Annexure No 41) after taking into account production, procurement, availability in the Central Pool, demands received from States/Uts, inter-se requirements of States/UTs, availability of imported stock and seasonal factors. Levy sugar allocation are generally made on a uniforrm norm of 425 grams per capita per month for the projected population as on 1.10.86. An ad-hoc increase of 5% in the levy sugar allocation to State/UTs including Maharashtra has been allowed from September 1995. Allocation of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) for the PDS have a historical basis. Increase in the annual allocation of SKO for the PDS to States/ UTs including Maharashtra are being decided with a view to bring all the States at par with the national average per capita allocation of SKO.

(d) No such specific request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

Export of Rice

1412. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates at which superfine, fine (Non-Basmati) quality rice was exported and the countries to which it was exported;

(b) what was the share of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in this export and conditions of export; and

(c) the demand and projections for export of rice from different countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Variety-wise details of exports of non-Basmati are not maintained. However, upto August, 1995, 1320377 MT of non-Basmati rice valued at Rs. 88628.78 lakhs with an average unit price realisation of Rs. 6.71 per kg. have been exported during the current financial year. Country-wise details are available in the monthly bulletin published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Library of the Parliament.

(b) State-wise statistics of exports are not maintained. As per the EXIM Policy, rice (both Basmati and non-Basmati) is freely exportable without any quantity and price restrictions.

(c) As per FAO (July, '95), world imports of rice during 1995 are estimated to be 17.2 million tonnes. Major importing countries are from Asia and Africa.

राज्य व्यापार निगम का गैर-योजना व्यय

1413. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य व्यापार निगम के एककों/प्रभागों के गैर-योजना व्यय में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या राज्य व्यापार निगम के प्रबंधकों ने इस व्यय को कम करने के लिए कुछ ठोस कदम उठाए हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान इस व्यय को कम करने हेतु क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम): (क) तथा (ख) एस टी सी के व्यय को योजना अथवा गैर-योजना श्रेणियों में विभाजित नहीं किया जाता है। किन्तु, निगम के ऊपरी खर्चों में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कुछ वृद्धि हुई है क्योंकि दिनांक

1.1.1992 से प्रबन्धकों तथा स्टाफ के वेतन तथा भत्ते, महंगाई भत्ते में संशोधन के लिए प्रावधान किया गया।

एस टी सी के ऊपरी खर्चों का पिछले तीन वर्षों के लिए वर्षवार ब्यौरा नीचे दिया जा रहा है:—

(करोड़ रु०)

वर्ष	स्थापना	प्रशासन	व्यापार	योग	कुल बिक्रियों के % के रूप में ऊपरी खर्चे
1992-93	20.38	13.06	2.07	35.51	3.5%
1993-94	21.36	15.84	1.72	38.92	3.5%
1994-95	23.71	11.61	1.64	39.96	2.1%

(ग) से (ङ) हालांकि ऊपरी खर्चे पर नियंत्रण हेतु कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए गए हैं लेकिन एस टी सी ने कुछ निश्चित किफायती उपाय आरंभ किए हैं जिनमें समयोपरि भत्ते के आधार पर स्टाफ को लगाने पर पाबन्दी, यात्रा व्यय पर पाबन्दी, आदि शामिल हैं।

Production and Consumption of Rubber

1414. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the production and consumption of rubber in the country during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of rubber imported during this period, year-wise;

(c) what are the main obstacles in achieving self-sufficiency in rubber; and

(d) what steps have been taken to improve productivity of rubber?

THE MINSTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The production, consumption and import of natural rubber in the country for the last three years have been as follows:

	Production	Consumption (Tonnes)	Import
1992-93	393,490	414,105	17,884
1993-94	435,160	450,480	19,940
1994-95	471,815	485,850	7,305

(c) Currently 96% of the demand is met by local production. Since consumption has been increasing at a very rapid rate, production, although rising rapidly, has failed to keep pace with the growing demand.

(d) The productivity of rubber in India is higher than that of all other leading rubber producing countries. Besides, the Rubber Board is implementing various schemes to increase production and productivity of rubber. These include:

(i) Production and distribution of high yielding planting materials to rubber growers;

(ii) Rendering advisory, extension and training services;

(iii) Encouraging group processing and marketing among small holders;

(iv) Undertaking research on cultivation, production and processing of rubber;

(v) Making available financial and technical assistance for new planting and replanting with improved varieties; and

(vi) A World Bank assisted Rubber Project which is under implementation from 1993-94 to enhance production and quality of rubber.

बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों द्वारा मिथेन का निष्कर्षण किया जाना

1415. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विदेशी निवेश संवर्धन बोर्ड ने बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों को देश में विभिन्न कोयला क्षेत्रों से मिथेन निकालने की अनुमति दी है;